[Translation]

Terrorist Training Camps

1583. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the terrorist training camps being run in some of our neighbouring countries for creating instability in our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to curb such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b). The North Eastern insurgent groups are reportedly having a number of training camps/hideouts within the territory of Bangladesh, Bhutan and Myanmar. Terrorist camps are also reportedly located in Pakistan with a view to aiding and abetting terrorist activities in Jammu and Kashmir. Reports also indicate that a number of pro-Khalistani elements and Kashmiri militants have their sanctuaries located in Nepal.

(c) A series of steps have been taken which, inter-alia, include strengthening of deployment of security forces in the sensitive areas and gearing up of intelligence machniery sensitisation of neighbouring countries to ensure that the militants/insurgents do not get aid, assistance and facilities from their territory for carrying out activities directed against India; declaration of the concerned associations/groups as unlawful under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967; declaration of affected areas as 'Disturbed Area' under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 as amended from time to time; and firm handling of those indulging in violent activities, motivating them to join the national mainstream, provided they abjure violence and agree to work within the Constitution of India.

[English]

Fishing Harbours

1584. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state details of the steps taken for the opening of fishing harbours and fishing landing centres at the east and west coast of Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : Government of India have provided 100% Central assistance for the development of major fishery harbour at Madras and 50% Central assistance for the development of minor fishery harbours at (1) Tuticorin. (2) Mallipatnam, (3) Kodiakarai, (4) Pazhayar, (5) Thondi, (6) Vallinokkam, (7) Chinnamuttom and fish landing centres at (1) Cuddalore, (2) Nagapattinam, (3) Rameshwaram, (4) Palk Bay, (5) Kottalpatnam, (6) Erawai, (7) Muttom, (8) Poompuhar, (9) Vallapallam, (10) Kodimunai, (11) Vallavaillai. These harbour projects on the east and west coast of Tamil Nadu have been completed and are operational except Chinnamuttom which is also nearing completion.

Government of India have also instructed the Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fisheries, Bangalore to carry out detailed investigations and prepare detailed project reports for development of minor fishery harbour at Colachel in Kanyakumari district on the west coast and at Rameshwaram in Ramanathapuram district on the east coast of Tamil Nadu.

Sugar Pricing Policy

1585. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (HARDOI) : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the details of present sugar policy with a dual pricing mechanism;

(b) whether the Government consider the need for formulating an uniform policy to check the adverse effect of the present policy on the sugar industry;

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) to (d). The policy of partial control with the dual pricing mechanism for the distribution of sugar envisages that a portion of sugar produced (presently 40%) is taken over as levy for the distribution through Public Distribution System at controlled prices. At present, sugar is supplied through PDS at a uniform price of Rs. 9.05 per kg. throughout the country. The remaining portion, i.e. freesale sugar is released every month for sale in the open market in a judicious manner to ensure that prices in the open market remain at reasonable level. this policy of partial control has been found to be effective and has stood the test of time.

[Translation]

Central Farms

1586. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUNBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Central Poultry, Sheep, Goat, Pig farms in the States such farms are non-existent;

(b) if so, the details and locations thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. Animal Husbandry is a State subject. The Central Government has, however, been assisting the State Governments under various centrally sponsored and central sector schemes to supplement their efforts for the rapid development of livestock sector. Under the centrally sponsored scheme "Integrated Piggery Development" provision has been made to assist the State Governments for establishment of new piggery farms by the State Governments.

[English]

Crop Insurance Scheme

1587. SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of the Crop Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the names of districts in each State where Crop Insurance Scheme was started during 1995-96;

(d) the funds provided by the Central Government under the scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(e) the present coverage of the scheme in terms of area, farmers and crops in various States, State-wise; and

(f) the extent of expansion of the scheme proposed during the current year and next three years and funds provided for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government conducted a review of the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) and the following changes were introduced in the scheme from Kharif 1988 season :

(i) The sum insured was limited to Rs. 10,000/- per farmer irrespective of the quantum of loan taken by the farmer.

(ii) The total sum insured was limited to 100% of the crop loan. Besides, from Rabi 1988-89 in addition to these changes, the level of indemnity for various crops was altered as per the following details :

Category	Variation in yield	Indemnity
Low	upto 15%	90%
Medium	16-30%	80%
High	Above 30%	60%

(c) The names of the districts in each State where Crop Insurance Scheme was implemented during 1995-96 is given in Statement-I attached.

(d) Under the scheme Central Government does not make any allocation of funds, State-wise. The Central Government funds are released into the Central Crop Insurance Fund (CCIF) which is maintained and operated by the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC).

The year-wise release of funds made by Central Government during the last three years is given below:

Year	Amount
1993-94	61.40
1994-95	160.00
1995-96	36.30

(e) State-wise details of the present coverage of the Scheme in terms of area, farmers and crops are given in Statement-II attached.

(f) The issue of the revision of the scheme so as to enlarge its coverage and make it viable has been taken up with the Ministry of Finance.

STATEMENT-I

The names of districts in each State where Crop Insurance scheme was Implemented during 1995-96

State : Andhra Pradesh

1. East Godavari
2. West Godavari
3. Krishna
4. Guntur
5. Srikakulam
6. Vizianagaram
7. Visakapatnam
8. Nellore
9. Prakasam
10. Chittoor
11. Adilabad
12. Karimnagar
13. Nizamabad
14. Medak
15. Warangal
16. Rangareddy
17. Mahabubnagar
18. Nalgonda
19. Khamam
20. Kurnool
21. Anantpur
22. Cuddapah